sion. It is permissible for the attorney of record in a pension case to request and accept 50 cents to cover correspondence expenses. Such practice has been countenanced by the Pension Bureau for many ant, the pensioner. In this he failed and years. The attorney of record in a pen-sion case may not lawfully accept a fee "In this claim for div total inability to perform manual labor is, wifely and illegal conduct, it does not contheoretically at least, a requisite to title stitute desertion. As stated by Graves, Jr., to the \$12 rate under the act of 1890.

First Lieutenant .- If your rate of pen- statutession was fixed by the special act of Congress under which you are pensioned, you

H. S., Afton, Ohio.—The only way widows of soldiers of the war of the rebellion that were married after June 26, the soldier's death be shown due to disability originating in service and line of divorce.

"As stated by Stewart, duty. The act of 1890 has not been Divorce, paragraph 257: G. W. A., National Military Home,

Ohio .- If the wife of the soldier was di- to a cause for divorce.' vorced from him before his death, she would not be entitled to recognition as his tion while refusing a decree of absolute di-

to \$100 original bounty offered by act of July 22, 1861. If you had enlisted before July 22, 1861, it would not have mattered how long you had served or what was the cause of your discharge.

M. P., Mansfield, Ohio.—Disabilities not

"vicious habits" are pensionable claim is affirmed." under the act of June 27, 1890, regardless of their not having originated in the service. This law is limited to ex-soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion. H. S. S., Luther, Mich.—The widow's pension rate under the act of June 27, 1890, is \$8 per month, while the rate under the general law is \$12 if the parties were married before March 19, 1886. This

will explain why some widows of the civil war receive \$8 and some \$12.

H. B. R., Liberty Corner, N. J.—If the soldier had again volunteered for three years before April 2, 1864, his nine "The evidence in this case shows that

doubtless received. J. J. C., Fayetteville, Ark .- Occasionally the Pension Bureau makes a mistake the period of the minor's pensionable mind certifies an attorney a fee to which nority.

H. E. C., Eureka Springs, Ark .- An inand to an opportunity to present evidence or argument against the proposed reduc-tion. A new certificate would be issued

J. L. R., East Machias, Me.-If the

granted \$55 per month under the act of March 3, 1903, you were therefore entitled to \$45 per month under the law as it existed before the recent amendment.

The act of 1903, referred to, granted \$55 name has been or shall hereafter be name has been or shall hereafter be it existed before the recent amendment. The act of 1903, referred to, granted \$55 per month to those having an amputation above the knee or elbow and who are prevented from wearing an artificial limb because of the condition of the stump.

as the limit of a widow's net income from taken. Pensioner based his claim for di-

"In the case under consideration the sole issue involved in the divorce suit was cruelty, and the burden of proof to estab-

"In this claim for division of pension the for services unless and until the claim is allowed. It does not matter that the claimant has virtually abandoned his case.

A. W., Rensselaer Falls, N. Y.—According to a table of comparative rates conding to a table of comparative rates.

Rothery v. Rothery (11 P. D., 377); Christopher (13 P. D., 383). The conding to the Annual Report of the conding to th published in the Annual Report of the word desertion in said act is used in its Commissioner of Pensions for the fiscal general legal sense and means the willful year ending June 30, 1899, an applicant withdrawal of the pensioner from his wife, for invalid pension under the act of June or his voluntary refusal to renew a sus-27, 1890, must be disabled to a degree pended cohabitation, without legal justifithat would entitle him to \$30 per month cation, either by the consent or wrongful under the general law, to obtain the highest rating, \$12 per month, allowed under by consent, or in accordance with the the act of 1890. In short, a condition of wishes of the wife, or the result of her un-

"'Desertion implies a voluntary breaking off of matrimonial cohabitation by one can not obtain an increase except by another special act. On the other hand, if full period of two years, and under cir-your rate was fixed by the Pension Bureau, the fact that you are pensioned by sider sufficient to justify it. The separavirtue of a special act would not debar tion required to constitute the offense must you from obtaining an increase in the continue to be marked by the characteristies here indicated for the whole statutory period. Porritt v. Porritt (18 Mich., 420. 424), cited and followed in the case of Rudd v. Rudd (33 Mich. 101).'

in defining desertion under the Michigan

1890, can obtain pension is by proving title (supra), that the separation in that case under the general law, which requires that was proper, although affording no ground "As stated by Stewart, on Marriage and

changed in this respect. The amendatory act of 1900 specifically provided that this leaving the other by the other's consent; requirement of the original act remained conduct implying consent by the other; by such conduct on the part of the other as is cruel, outrageous, though not amounting "Courts often grant a decree of separa-

widow. Her second marriage and subse-vorce. Much depends upon the facts in quent divorce therefrom does not affect her divorce from the soldier. If, after her second divorce, she should again marry her "Where the wife, by her cruelty and "Where the wife, by her cruelty former husband, the soldier, her right to misconduct, drives her husband from her. pension under the act of 1890 would be it may be presumed that she intends to efdetermined by the date of their original fect a separation by her illegal acts. The

procured from him.

E. H.—A divorced wife has no right to any part of the pension of her former husband. As evidence of the divorce, a certified copy of the decree of the court should be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions.

M. J. B., Junction City, Kan.—As you of the opinion the control of the procured from him.

away is the deserter. (Rothery v. Rothery v. Rothery v. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away. The prisoners had no chance to away. We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got away. The prisoners had no chance to away.

"With this view of the case, it becomes

unnecessary to enter into a discussion or pass upon the question of claimant's alleged necessitous circumstances. "The action appealed from rejecting the

RESTORATION OF PENSION

Isabella Winfield applied under the act of March 3, 1901, for restoration of her

months' previous service would have en-titled him to the veteran bounty of \$400, was appointed guardian of the minor in As it was, he did not reculist until Sep- this case by the probate court of Wyotember, 1864, and then only for one year. As he was discharged before one year from this second service, he was entitled to only \$66.66 U. S. bounty, which he minor. She filed her bond of \$500 in said

and certifies an attorney a fee to which he is not entitled under the law of official practice. This probably explains why the attorney received a second fee in the same case, to secure a reissue to correct the date of commencement of the restoration duly certified, under seal, by any court having a probate jurisdiction, that satisfactory evidence has been produced befactory evidence has been produced bevalid pensioner is entitled to due notice of an intended reduction of his pension and to an opportunity to present evidence of such child or children, or that she is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custo him if the reduction went into effect, and he would be required to surrender his old certificate.

J. L. R.. East Machias, Me.—If the

the present instance, is—
"An act amending section 4708 Re follow that because you have been vised Statutes of the United States in re-

would naturally tend to drive her hushand from her is established.

"The contention of claimant's attorney
that pensioner's failure to obtain a decree
suppose that the act of June 27, 1890, as
amended by act of May 9, 1900, specifies
amended by act of May 9, 1900, specifies
the limit of a widow's net income from
taken. Pensioner based his claim for di
"The contention of claimant's attorney
the 3d Ind. Cav. was always in two difthe 3d In as the limit of a widow's net income from sources other than her labor. If an invalid pensioner dies without executing the voucher for the quarterly pension due, and payable at the date of his death, the accrued pension is payable only to his widow or to his child under 16. If he left no widow or child under 16, and left insufficient executes to cover expenses of last illparticipated in more engagements—battles widow or child under 16, and left insufficient assets to cover expenses of last illustrated as set to find the fact of doubt and form on the furthed of doubt and form on the furthed of cover for the set of the after a band that was harassing loyal peo-

> was particularly vicious. They were of titled to the conservative pittance of \$17 the meanest kind; oppressive, abusive to or the magnanimous sum of \$20 per the people; brutal, wantonly destructive. They for a long time posted profane, foul and vulgar notices on trees, inviting the 3d Ind. Cav. to raid them; promising to exterminate us if we dared to try it; warning us that not one of us would be permitted to escape alive-and a lot of such absurd brag!

of Co. G, commanded the detachment.

It pleased the boys when they found out that we were to go after that gang. They generally numbered about 60 men; some one said: "We hev riz tha blak flag. Tell ainy — frum tha 3 Ind. Cav. thet yu see to fle fur his lif." We took them with us for possible future use.

There was a heavy rain after dark and some wind to make a poise new and then.

There was a heavy rain after dark and some wind to make a poise new and then. some wind to make a noise now and then, Mission Ridge, and Sherman's Hights, which helped us. We found out that this where Gen. Sherman's Fifteenth Corps leader and about 50 of his men were camp-

steep hill on foot, without a whisper, Capt. Hammett being in the lead. He Capt. Hammett being in the lead. He saw a guerrilla picket under a tree with his poncho over him for a tent—and he was asleep! The Captain sneaked up and grabbed him by the throat and threw him flat and choked him till the fellow thought that the judgment day had come in the night! When the fellow was insensible he was gagged and his hands were tied behind him, and when he got able to stand up he was put under guard of a man with a cocked pistol and told that attempt to

be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions.

M. J. B., Junction City, Kan.—As you
were discharged before two years' service
on account of disease, you are not entitled

M. J. B., Junction City, Kan.—As you
there careful consideration of all the their standard for the level their standard for the clothes that we found off their persons;
fact that pensioner deserted claimant, or
that he was the party in fault for the their guns—everything that they had we destroyed as retribution. We took the best given to retreat, to give the brigade a of their horses, but turned 24 loose for the people to use if they wanted to, as the animals were not fit for military service. In the morning they were a forlorn lot indeed, and didn't look a bit like the bravadoes and braggarts who were to be the exterminators of the 3d Ind. Cav., and they had no black flag in sight. Indeed,

they rather showed the white feather! Capt. Hammett scared them terribly by calling the company together to decide how we would execute them. The thing was debated, and we couldn't agree among ourselves—to appearances—till it was a constant. selves—to appearances—till it was pro-posed that we have Jim Cowell arbitrate

done nothing else for over two years; that we usually either sabered or shot our pris-oners through the jugular, so that they would bleed well and make good meat: minor. She filed her bond of \$500 in said court, the same was approved, and payment was made to said guardian during the period of the minor's pensionable minority.

"Section 4706, Revised Statutes, directs the Commissioner of Pensions to pay the they were a lean and scrawny lot for the most part, and really not fit to feed to decent rebels in prison. He said that such bodies we generally left for buzzards to

They begged—oh, how the cowards did beg to be let off! They, who were, when in power, merciless, pleaded abjectly for mercy. Jim at last told them that they deserved to live and suffer for a while, and he would let them try it. He ordered that they give their parole, then strip off their shoes and stockings and throw them on the fire, and to add all their clothes, except un-J. L. R.. East Machias, Me.—If the soldier is drawing \$24 by special act of Congress, he is probably, in a secondary sense, drawing under the general law, but first and foremost, under the special law which conferred pension upon him. See reply to First Lieutenant, above.

H. W.. Hanover, Ill.—It does not necessarily follow that because you have been serily follow that because you have been instance, is—

"An act amending section 4708 Re
"An act amending section 4708 Redershirt, drawers and trousers. That was

PITIFUL PENSION HAGGLING.

The Case of Comrade Lieut. Slocum's Widow Touchingly Told.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I recall name has been or shall hereafter be an article in four columns entitled "Pensive the knee or elbow and who are prevented from wearing an article in limb before warning an article in limb before stated that the structure of the attump. Previous to this earth of the attump. Previous to this earth of the attump. Previous to this earth of the attump. The structure of the stump. Previous to this earth of the attump. The structure of the stump. The structure of the attump. The structure of the stump. The structure of the attump. The structure of the stump. The structure of the stru an article in your columns entitled "Pen-sion Bureau Cruelty." The term is mild; Gen. Sam Beatty's Brigade, of Wood's 

PENSION POINTERS.

was evidently the head of the household, and, if she had desired, could have retained the affection and bodily presence of her husband. That she does not desire his presence at home is evident, and that her solid that one thing—the same thing—can not be in two different and distant places at the same time; but that is another old mistake that people think is truth! Now, the add and from her is established.

The contention of claimant's attorney

The contention of the house-top.

The sequential for helping to take the feed companion of the knowl
The contention of claimant's attorney

The contention of the house-top.

The sequential for helping to take the feed companion of the knowl
The national Transuce: It is often the house-top.

The national Transuce: I panion, who, for three painful years, anxiously watched and waited for a familiar voice from the battlefield, with glad excitement, with lowe and longing, reading his last letter and wondering what the next message would be—then cast around upon the turbulent tide of doubt and fear met a cold shoulder and a deaf ear at the Pension Bureau, she turns to Congress, and Congress spends valuable time disple in Sequatchie Valley. Capt. Hammett, cussing the question whether she is en-Now, this particular band of guerrillas

> month! where men are giving away millions of dollars for libraries and colleges and churches, etc., monthly; men, the accumulation of whose vast fortunes were horses and the guard, and had robbed the dollars for libraries and colleges and churches, etc., monthly; men, the accumulation of whose vast fortunes were made possible by the loyal, heroic service of Slocum and his comrades; the land where the great theologians tell us the people are fast pressing onward and uppeople are fast pressing onward and up-ward toward that higher and better life the land over which the advance agents of

made the assault on Tunnel Hill. I was all over the field of Tunnel Hill; found leader and about 50 of his men were camped in tents on a steep mountain or hill. We rode as far as Capt. Hammett thought we better, and then left our horses guard-brigade, and it seems from them that his brigade did all the fighting? I found no brigade did all the fighting? I found no brigade did all the fighting? I found no brigade did all the fighting? markers for any other troops there. The 10th Mo. and 17th Iowa have stones west

death. There was no camp guard, and we got among the tents without being seen or heard until we had every tent surrounded, when we raised an awful yell for the guerrillas to come out and annihilate the 3d Ind. Cav. Our hoots and howls and screeches were terrible no doubt, for we did our best to make them so.

We got 46 prisoners, but the leader was not among them. Not a man in camp got Now, some one will stand up and say that no troops were up to the breastworks that day. I will say now, that I have a letter of late data from Lieut. John S. Hardin, of Ladoga, Ind., stating that he chance to make the charge. I reached the works where the stone of the 80th Ohio now stands. The 80th Ohio marker is closer to the

rebel line of works than that of any other regiment of Gen, Raum's Brigade. It is within 10 feet of the line marking the breastworks, but north of the battery 100

morning.

I found an iron tablet about 40 rods posed that we have Jim Cowell arbitrate or decide the matter for all of us, and that was agreed to.

Jim Cowell was a good talker and a good joker; that was why the thing was done. He formed the prisoners in line and told them that it was the last time they would form; that the 3d Ind. Cav. did nothing but hunt down guerrillas, and had done nothing else for over two years; that we usually either sabered or chet cure.

I found an iron tablet about 40 rods north of the battery, with this on it: "Col. Alexander's, Col. Banebeary's and Col. Home's Brigades, of Gen. John E. Smith's Division, held a position on a hill about 1.200 yards northwest of this position."

This is the only place our brigade is mentioned. It is rather a long distance to look over the breastworks on Tunnel Hill. Col. Alexander commanded our brigade, the First of Gen. John E. Smith's Division.

Will some comrade tell me where the two guns called "Lady Breckinridge" and "Lady Buckner" were located? I looked "Lady Buckner" from Sherman's Hights for these two guns, from Sherman's Hights to Gen. Bragg's headquarters, and failed to find them.—W. A. FULK, Co. B, 59th Ind., Worthington, Ind.

Errors in Markers on Mission Ridge.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The work of marking the positions of the different commands engaged in the battle of Mission Ridge has been going on for a number of years, and is yet unfinished.

This work is being prosecuted under the direction of the National Commission of which H. V. Boynton, of Washington, D. C., is the head.

The work of the Commission on Mission Ridge as well as that on Chickamauga bat-tleground, has proven very unsatisfactory to many of the surviving soldiers who par-ticipated in these battles. The dissatisdone, and they were turned loose as they had left many citizens, bareheaded, barefooted, only half clothed—and they earnestly thanked Jim Cowell for their lives.—

MARTIN DASHIELL, Sergeant, Co. G, 3d

Martin Dashiell, Sergeant, Co. G, 3d faction arises from gross misrepresenta-

mand captured an important position who carried a musket in Lincoln's time! which is now accredited to another command They should not be left to want now. which took no part in capturing the posi-tion, the work of the Commission can

Executions at Pront Royal.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Gen. A. T. A. Torbert was Chief of Cavalry of the "Falling back, we passed through Front | Run Royal, and came upon a party of guer-

repeated, the town would be laid in ashes. Two pieces of rope with nooses were pre-pared; the prisoners were led to a knoll, the ropes were thrown over the limbs of trees, the men were asked if they were ready; the smaller one asked for a Bible, which being furnished, he read a few moments, and offered a short prayer. The other man looked on with indifference. The nooses were placed around their necks, and placards were pinned on the tion for the murder of United States sol-diers.' Their hands were fastened behind them; the halters were adjusted, and they were pulled up. On a distant hill was a group of men, said to be rebels, who witnessed, through glasses, all the proceedings. Our halt here did not occupy more than two hours. We recrossed the Shen-andoah by the bridge. \* \* Bivouacking about three miles from the river, we

> wicked deed; the other, smaller and light complexioned. I did not see them hung, but in the afternoon, when we came back, to go through Front Royal toward Luray, I saw the two dead guerrillas hanging by was orderly for Gen. Torbert till after battle of Waynesboro; then went with Gen. Sheridan to the final wind-up, on special artillery opened upon him from the east, service, to Appomattox. Would be glad surprising his men in their bivouacs, creat-Sheridan to the final wind-up, on special service, to Appomattox. Would be glad to know of any one who knows for certain about hanging more than the two guerrillas.—C. H. Bacheler, Co. A, 1st R. I. Cav., Brookfield, Mass.
>
> And Warren succeeded in extricating his command before Ewell could seriously engage it; and Stuart succeeded in slip-

In an Active Service.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Herein 1 send another \$1 for the "Soldier's Friend" for another year. I could not get along without it at all.

I was born in Muskegon, Mich., March 18, 1874; lived in town till I was a boy of 11 years; then moved to a farm, where I 3 years of peace. I enlisted June 1. 1898, to serve three years unless sooner discharged, and was assigned to Co. L., 19th U. S. Inf.

I was with Gen. Miles in Porto Rico, where I was discharged at Yauco, after 10 months and 13 days of service.

Re-enlisted at Grand Rapids, Mich., in Co. A, 45th Inf. U. S. V., Sept. 18, 1899, and went to the Philippines. Landed Dec. 22, and our battalion marched direct to San Matter There Gen. Lanten was to San Mateo, where Gen. Lawton was

Notwithstanding the nasty and vicious allegation of the Indianapolis News, that "comparatively few saw any active service," our company made a toilsome record for marching—3,000 miles—and took part in over 20 fights of more or less importance, in every one of which American soldiers risked and many lost life or limbs. But the Indianapolis News says that we saw "little or no active service."

I served under such men as Miles, Cop-

ton, Bates and Bell.

I think a service pension of \$12 a month to all honorably-discharged soldiers of the civil war who served 90 days or more is Many errors were pointed out on Chickanauga field, by interested parties, but were passed over as minor errors. But on Mission Ridge, where a certain common to much. All honor to the old heroes I am a son of a veteran. My father, Robert Mackey, served from April, 1861, till June, '63, in Co. A, 13th Ind., and from July, '63, till December, '66, in the 18th U. S.



ing a support by manual labor; suffering from disease of the disestive organs, right inguinal herula (complete), and rheumatism. There is no testimony indicating that he is a quarrelsome man, or that he at quarrelsome man, or that he are any just cause for her ill-treatment of him. He does not appear to be absent against her will or consent. "Navy Invalid (act of June 77, 1880); Original, 25th results (act of June 77, 1880); Original, 25th resu

out, and after an interval the Southerners had marched in; and who but Stuart? Yet the negro held his place; he would wait until the rear of the advancing cavalry had passed; then, without fear of the Federals, he could follow and find his master; he would wait, if need be, until

On this day Stuart marched through Army of the Shenandoan Sept. 23, 1864. Warrenton. The movement had begun on the 1st R. I. Cav. was escort for his head-on the 9th; at James City on the 10th there had been a combat of cavalry; at Culpeper and Brandy on the 11th more desperate fighting in which Armstrong had ridden ever in advance, seeming to Frederick Dennison was Chaplain of the regiment. He wrote "Sabers and Spurs," a history of the 1st R. I. Cav. Wm. E. Myers, now German Consul at St. Myers, now German Consul at St. George's, Bermuda, and myself were orbank of the Hedgeman. And behind derlies at Gen. Torbert's headquarters. Stuart, Lee at the west was endeavoring Chaplain Dennison says in "Sabers and to repeat the movement that in the preced Fitz Lee held the ground from New Bal-

timore to Warrenton, and from Warren

him. One man was found in a church, hastening their retreat—the two corps Though Stuart had been observed by the enemy, whose flanking parties sent a few shots into his ranks, he succeeded in withdrawing, and at once dispatched an Aid to Gen. Lee at Warrenton, advising that Meade's army was in full retreat, and that now was the time to strike. At Auburn this messenger found that Lo-max's Brigade had been forced to abandon that position and retire westward; for on this night the corps of Federal infantry under Warren had halted at Auburn, not only brushing Lomax aside, but cutting off Stuart's retreat in the direction of Warrenton. Moreover, the Third Corps, under French, had already passed beyond Auburn, and was encamping at Green-wich, so that Stuart found himself in closed: on the east were Sedgwick and Sykes; on the north, French; on the west doomed men, reading: 'Hung in retalia- and southwest, Warren's infantry and Gregg's cavalry; while on the south flowed Cedar Run. But for his ordnance wagons and artillery. Stuart's predicament would not perhaps have been felt as serious; but these he could not think of abandoning. Throughout the night extraordinary effort was made to prevent knowledge of his presence from reaching his enemies and six several attempts by single soldier to flank the Union lines and tell to Lee the danger of his lieutenant all succeeded. Stuart's Aid had sent back a messenger advising that the road was blocked, and then by a circuitous route had reached

Gen. Lee, so that now the situation had become perilous to Warren; it was a complex case in which accurate knowledge of the positions and designs of the various disjoined forces on either side might throw success to the commander who should ac quire that knowledge or conceive it with sufficient clearness to justify action. Stuart was inclosed, and Warren was inclosed; whoever should strike first and properly, surely ought to gain a great sucthardin, of Ladoga, Ind., stating that he was up against the log breastworks and looked over them; also, a letter from Serg't James Trant, of Goodland, Kan., who says that he got up on the breast works to go over them, when orders were given to retreat, to give the brigade a chance to make the charge. I reached the works where the stone of the 80th Ohio killing them—hanging four and shooting failed at Auburn to crush the Second four; but I know of those two only. I Corps. At daylight Ewell's infantry advanced

upon Warren from the west, and Stuart's

ping out with his brigades and his artil-lery before Warren could overwhelm them; and in the manuvers incident to these successes, there was close fightinghorsemen riding through hostile infantry, solid regiments charging upon cannon, bat tery replying to battery.

Squire reached the 1st Va. without difficulty, and he soon found friends, one of whom told him that Morgan and his group stayed three years, when I set out for had been detailed to attend Gen. Stuart, myself, until war darkened our land after who had marched eastward. No other information could be get. His long rest on the mountains had left his good horse fresh; he knew not when his master would return to the regiment; he felt that he must go on and try to reach Gen. Stuart.

At daylight on the 14th Squire was ap proaching Gen. Stuart's line. As yet the negro had not seen a Federal, his acute senses of hearing and sight, coupled with foxlike caution, enabling him to avoid their flanks in the darkness. Indeed, but killed. We took part in the battle of Montalban Dec. 27, just five days after we landed, and followed the plume of Col. J. H. Dorst for 16 months of active sertwo brigades to file away into safety by

I served under such men as Miles, Coppinger, Schwan, MacArthur, Otis, Wheaton, Bates and Bell.

I think a service pension of \$12 a month to all honorably-discharged soldiers of the heard—he heard the rattle of harness, and heard—he heard the rattle of harness, and heard—he heard the rattle of harness, and the service but soon at the learn the large that the same and service but soon at the large that the same and service but so the same and servi his rear was a wood, covering the crown the movement of horses; but soon at the south—though he knew not the south—he saw many fires spring up, and he believed they were made by Federals for boiling their coffee—a luxury that the poor rebels their coffee—a luxury that the poor rebels their coffee a luxury that the poor rebels their coffee a luxury that the poor rebels their coffee a luxury that the poor rebels the coffee and the coffee are luxury that the poor rebels the coffee and the coffee are luxury that the poor rebels the coffee are luxury that the coffee are luxury tasted only when they had captured it from their enemies.

At length the fog began to lift, and then Squire heard musketry break out, away at his right; it seemed a mile, and far beyond the fires. And before it had died away there came other sounds, more fearful and louder—a battery below him was firing with great rapidity. Still he could see no man; yet under that fogsheet he knew that the combatants could see, could tell what he knew not, could distinguish friend from foe. Again there was thunder—different—a second unknown battery replying, and farther south a crackling of small arms, and then even the mighty At length the fog began to lift, and then small arms, and then even the mighty tread of horse reached his ears as Stuart hrew a regiment forward at the charge. But even yet the negro could only hear Like a blind man lingering on the edge of battle whose sounds alone come to his smitten brain, the slave stood and harken-ed, afraid to go forward because death was there; yet could he not go back, because of duty.

But the fog continued to rise, and with FEE on Approval. TRY IT.

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us One Dollar; if not don't send us a cent.

great suddenness he knew where he was. Over yonder, scarce half a mile, was the spot where his Mahs Chahley had found him one night—that night in '62 when the negro had guided Stuart to Pope's head-quarters; and in a flash the whole immediate district sprang into coherence by simple association—and for one instant the positions of the hostile forces upon that night in '62 well-nigh betrayed him, for here from the west came Stuart then; there at the east were the Federals great suddenness he knew where he was. then; there at the east were the Federals then; and he mounted his horse to ride to the rear of the western battle; but as he mounted the scene became clear, and he

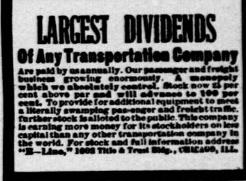
once the blue men came into view, and not a hundred yards from their foes; and as Squire finds refuge in the rear of the as Squire finds refuge in the rear of the Confederates who advance now to meet shock with shock, they roll tagether with one commingled shout which tells of stern resolve and highest ardor each for each; then blades and blades, and shot and shot, and rider down, and house overthrown, and all the wild uproar. And then upon the Federals thus struggling comes back a second gray platoon, and in a time that must be told in seconds the blue survivors are fleeing over the field, feaving their dead and wounded. But so their enemies must also flee, for in their rear the bugles must also flee, for in their rear the bugles call them to save themselves while they

Foremost of the Southerners, Arm strong had ridden; foremost of the Federals. Freeman. And Armstrong's horse had been slain, and his comrades were rapidly withdrawing, and Freeman had been stricken to the ground, where he lay in helpless peril; and Freeman saw his own horse—his favorite—dash up to the spot, a negro on his back, and he knew this negro. He saw a white man leap up to the saddle, as old Squire scrambled back to the croup; and then Freeman, ly-ing there incapable, saw his horse, carry-ing its double burden, gallop after the fleeing rebels.

(To be continued.)

Reunion of 6th Ohio Cav.

The Secretary reported 14 deaths.









rupture with greatest comfort. Pensioners under the old law can obtain this truss from the Government. Send for illustrated catalogue to Bept. T. AXION MPG. CO., 744 Broadway, New York.

"THAT ETERNAL ITCHING for any case of Hebing, Onsward of Inward Files, Old Norce, Scaley Head, Poison Oak, Ecsema, of any Skin Disease that can't be cured with Dr. Zigg's Silver Leaf Olasment. By mall, 50c. Write for free sample.

DR. ZIGG MEDICAL CO., Bradford, Pa

THE HINDOO

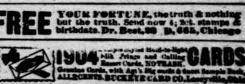
Wanted, Land Warrants. I will pay Spot Cash for Land Warrants issue for services in any war, whether they are properly assigned or not. If original warrant has been lost of destroyed, I will procure duplicate for owners. Corre-anounders solicited

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

M. V. RICHARDS. Land and Industrial Agenta, Wast D. C., Southern Railway.

\$2.00 OUTFIT FREE TO AGENTS
Five Best Selling Articles and Catalog. Exp. Propeid.
We are largest manufacturers of New Novelties in Aluminum,
Granito and Tinware in the II. S. Address Dopt. 88
BOURHOLD BOYELST WORKS, Chicago, Si., or Raffelo, H. E.

WE INSURE UP TO 84 AMERICA & LIFE INS. CO., Box 31, Elkhart, Ind.





A CUSHION OF AIR IS THE SOFTEST THING ON EARTH Use a leather covereumatic recoil No pump, no recoil, no linch, no headache, no ruised shoulders, rapid

Price, **\$2.00** J. R. WINTERS